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09/865,163	05/23/2001	Martin B. Nilsson	Spotfire04	2828

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EXAMINER

SHAPIRO, LEONID

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2673

DATE MAILED: 09/18/2003

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/865,163

Applicant(s)

NILSSON ET AL.

Examiner

Leonid Shapiro

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 July 2003.
- 2a) ☒ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1 and 3-15 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1 and 3-15 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 18 July 2003 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other:

Drawings

1. The drawings were received and approved on 07-28-03. This drawing is Figure 1.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1, 3-5, 9-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mizumura (US Patent No. 6,526,232 B1) in view of Yamamoto et al. (US Patent No. 6, 556,210 B1).

As to claims 1,12, 14, Mizumura teaches a method for inputting at least one parameter into computer or into application executing on a computer or system with following steps: for at least one input parameter, displaying on a display at least one associated primary graphical input device that has a state that is graphically controllable by a user via at least one predetermined primary input action and that corresponds to primary input of a value of the respective input parameter (See Fig. 7, items 230,232,234,24,26, in description See from Col. 8, Line 64 to Col. 9, Line 5); sensing user selection by mouse (See Fig. 1, item 24, in description See Col. 3, Lines 24-45) of the primary graphical input device (See Fig. 7, item 224, in description See Col. 8, Line 66 to Col. 9, Line 5); associating with the primary graphical input device at least one predetermined non-graphical, secondary input action by keyboard (See Fig. 1, item 26, in description See Col. 3, Lines 24-45); upon sensing a primary input action, setting the value of

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the input parameter according to the primary input (See Fig. 7, item 224, in description See Col. 8, Line 66 to Col. 9, Line 5); while the primary graphical input device is selected: sensing any of primary as well as well as any of the secondary input action of the user; (See Fig. 7, items 230,232,234,24,26, in description See Col. 9, Lines 6-15).

Mizumura does not show user initiation of any secondary input action: generating on a display a secondary graphical input device; displaying within the secondary graphical input device data entered the user as secondary input; and upon sensing the secondary input by the user, setting the value of the input parameter according to the secondary input.

Yamamoto et al. teaches pop up window as generating on a display a secondary graphical input device, entry of appropriate value by keyboard and displaying within the secondary graphical input device data entered the user as secondary input, setting the value of the input parameter according to the secondary input (See Fig. 24, item 61, in description See from Col. 18, Line 66 to Col. 19, Line 5).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to implement pop up window as entry of appropriate value by keyboard as shown by Yamamoto et al. in Mizumura apparatus to initiate of any secondary input action: generating on a display a secondary graphical input device; displaying within the secondary graphical input device data entered the user as secondary input; and upon sensing the secondary input by the user, setting the value of the input parameter according to the secondary input in order to change the predetermined coefficient (as a secondary input action with display of pop up window) be changed by operation of operator (See Col. 3, Lines 15-16 in the Yamamoto et al. reference).

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As to claim 3, Mizumura teaches the step of associating the values of a plurality of adjustable displayed portions of a single primary graphical input device (See Fig. 7, items 230,232,234, in description See Col. 9, Lines 1-15).

As to claims 4-5, Mizumura teaches steps of associating a respective activation region of the primary graphical input device with each displayed portion; sensing user selection of the activation regions; and upon user initiation of a secondary input action, setting the value of the parameter associated with the selected activation region equal to data entered by the user (See Fig. 7, items 230,232,234,24,26, in description See from Col. 8, Line 64 to Col. 9, Line 15).

As to claim 9, Mizumura teaches the input parameter is alphanumeric strings (See Fig. 7, items 230,232,234, in description See Col. 8, Lines 63-65).

As to claim 10, Mizumura teaches primary user input actions performed by maneuvering a cursor-control device; and secondary user input action performed using an alphanumeric input device (See Fig. 7, items 24,26, in description See from Col. 8, Lines 63 to Col. 9, Line 2).

As to claims 11,13,15, Mizumura teaches selecting the primary graphical input device by maneuvering a non-alphanumeric, cursor-control device to position an on screen cursor on a primary graphical input device; performing the primary input actions using the non-alphanumeric, cursor control device; and performing the secondary input actions using an alphanumeric input device (See Fig. 7, items 24,26, in description See from Col. 8, Lines 63 to Col. 9, Line 15).

3. Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mizumura and Yamamoto et al. as aforementioned in claim 1 in view of Davis et al. (US Patent No. 5,615,347).

Mizumura and Yamamoto et al. do not comparing a number of values input by the user into the secondary graphical input device with the number of parameters associated with corresponding displayed portion of the primary graphical input device; if the number of values input is greater than the number of parameters, subdividing an adjustable displayed portions corresponding to the number of values input and if the number of values input is less than number of parameters, joining corresponding ones of the adjustable displayed portions.

Davis et al. teaches two display additional linked sliders under certain conditions (See Fig. 2b, items 72, 82, in description See col. 6, Lines 11-16).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to use an additional linked sliders as shown by Davis et al. in Mizumura and Yamamoto et al. apparatus and method to compare a number of values input by the user into the secondary graphical input device with the number of parameters associated with corresponding displayed portion of the primary graphical input device; if the number of values input is greater than the number of parameters, subdividing an adjustable displayed portions corresponding to the number of values input and if the number of values input is less than number of parameters, joining corresponding ones of the adjustable displayed portions in order to provide a easy-to-use GUI for adjusting interrelated parameters of a computer system (See Col. 2, Lines 32-34 in the Davis et al. reference).

4. Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mizumura and Yamamoto et al. as aforementioned in claim 1 in view of Amro et al. (US Patent No. 5,950,216).

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Mizumura and Yamamoto et al. do not show a page-selection scroll bar of word-processing program; and the parameter is a page number.

Amro et al. teaches a page-selection scroll bar of word-processing program; and the parameter is a page number (See Fig. 1, items 58,54,52, in description See Col. 6, Lines 30-43). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to use a page-selection scroll bar of word-processing program; and the parameter is a page number as shown by Amro et al. in Mizumura and Yamamoto et al. apparatus and method in order to provide a graphical user interface for maintaining a consistent collection of objects within a compound document (See Col. 3, Lines 4-6 in the Amro et al. reference).

5. Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mizumura and Yamamoto et al. as aforementioned in claim 1 in view of Asmuth (US Patent No. 5,261,093).

Mizumura and Yamamoto et al. do not show a query parameter in a database analysis routine.

Asmuth teaches a query parameter in a database analysis routine (See Fig. 2B, item RESULTS TABLE, in description See Col. 4, Lines 36-44). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to a query parameter in a database analysis routine as shown by Asmuth et al. in Mizumura and Yamamoto et al. apparatus and method in order to extract useful information from a complex relational database (See Col. 2, Lines 12-14 in the Asmuth reference).

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Response to Amendment

5. Applicant's arguments filed on 07-28-01 with respect to claims 1, 3-5, 7-15 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

6. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a).

Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the date of this final action.

Telephone inquire


Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Leonid Shapiro whose telephone number is 703-305-5661. The examiner can normally be reached on 8 a.m. to 5 p.m..

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Bipin Shalwala can be reached on 703-305-4938. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-4750.

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